

**Morning Telegram.**  
GRAND RAPIDS, JAN. 12, 1885.  
**THE MORNING TELEGRAM,**  
Published Every Day Except Sunday,  
—BY THE—  
**WILHELM PUBLISHING CO.**  
H. McDOWELL, Editor.  
W. M. HARBORD, Editor.  
Office: POWER OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
[Payable in Advance.]  
Daily, per year, postage prepaid, \$5 00  
Daily, per quarter, 1 25  
Daily, per week, 10  
Specimen Copies sent free.  
Address all communications to THE TELEGRAM, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
[Entered at the postoffice in the city of Grand Rapids as second-class matter.]

THE New York Star, except its Sunday edition, has dropped below the horizon. The signs of the times indicate that John Kelly will soon follow it.

SOME papers appear to presume that they can atone for a six days of failure by an extra effort on Sunday. The plan doesn't work with them any better than it does with Sunday Christians.

Gov. HILL, of New York, makes at least one suggestion that will meet the approval of some of his constituents. It is that a more comfortable method than hanging should be devised for executing capital punishment.

A DISPATCH says that Charles Simons, a Pennsylvania "slate dealer," has disappeared with \$40,000, and no one seems to have thought of looking for him at Harrisburg, where slates and dollars are most used about this time.

SOME of our contemporaries are disposed to find fault with our legislators for beginning their work by taking a vacation. Having had to listen to a message of the length of Bogole's is a sufficient excuse for wanting to take a rest.

THE Holcomb jury were paid for their two weeks of confinement and bad board. A report says: "The scene when the verdict was rendered was quite touching, several of Holcomb's sisters throwing their arms about the necks of members of the jury."

It is said that when Phelen went to Rossa's office he contemplated putting Rossa out of the way. There will always be a mystery about those dispensations of Providence which defeat the most beneficent purposes when apparently on the verge of fulfillment.

It is said that the expenses of the charity ball at Buffalo were between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The tickets were sold at \$10 each, but there was not much left. It is to be hoped the ball in this city will not have the same result. It is a great misnomer to call such an affair a charity ball.

ON our third page this morning will be found the beginning of an article describing the experience with an earthquake, which a member of THE TELEGRAM force formerly had. The present excitement in regard to the earthquakes in Spain will add to the interest of the article.

It is said that some of the anti-Cameron Republicans in Pennsylvania are trying to persuade Maj. A. M. Brown, a Pittsburg lawyer, to run for United States Senator against Cameron. Whether Maj. Brown is a better man than Mr. Cameron or not, we are unable to say, but we venture to predict that his presence on the track will scarcely cause the slightest jar when the Cameron car comes along.

MR. A. K. McCLELLAN, of the Philadelphia Times, following his distinguished fellow citizen, Samuel J. Randall, has made a Southern trip. At Raleigh he delivered an address to a large audience in the House of Representatives, in which he told his hearers that the race question in the South was solved and that the colored people were far better looked after than in the North. This will be news to the negroes who have been "looked after" there in the way that a horse-thief is looked after in the North.

THE career of Myra Clark Gaines proves the truth of La Bruyere's words: "Avoid law-suits beyond all things; they influence your conscience, impair your health, and dissipate your money." Mrs. Gaines's motive in her extended litigation was good, no doubt. She had plans for performing a great feat with the money gained from her father's estate. But if she had taken the immense sums paid to the lawyers and used it for her cherished purpose and applied her strong intellect to making more money, she would have been much richer at the day of her death and have lived to some purpose.

JOHN R. McLEAN devotes his entire editorial space of more than one and one-half columns in Saturday's Cincinnati Enquirer to a double-headed leader on "Ohio and the Cabinet." He says of the whole Cabinet question that it is "wide open" and "uncertainty having resumed, Ohio naturally floats to the front again." After showing how Judge Thurman and Senator Pendleton are handicapped he says: "Gov. Hendry and Congressman Converse are extensively and favorably mentioned. Their principal advantage over Thurman and Pendleton is in the fact that they have not been championed by 'kicking Democrats or meddling Republicans.' Their support appears to be regularly Democratic, and either one of them appears to meet the popular idea of a working Cabinet officer; and as the

coming Administration must justify the Democratic party on its resumption of power, after being so long out, Mr. Cleveland cannot afford to surround himself with drones or feeble men, or politicians who would expect to fill the bill by the resplendent reflection of their past public career."

**A BETTER SIDE TO LOOK ON.**

Suffering humanity contains two classes of beings which present a very decided contrast. One class, though their ills are never so slight, are forever complaining; the other, though suffering never so severely, are always cheerful and hopeful. A similar classification may be made of men in their business relations. One class never sees anything good ahead and is always magnifying every unfavorable indication, and the other makes the best of everything. The doctors tell us that physical maladies are aggravated by despondency and the same is equally true of business maladies. While there has been for some time past a condition of things not altogether encouraging to men who depend upon daily wages for their living, there has been at least some compensation in the reduced prices of the necessities of life. The American Grocer has recently published a table prepared from its own files showing the average prices for the past fourteen years of sugar, coffee, tea, rice, pork, lard, butter, cheese, wheat, flour, corn and canned goods. The price of sugar shows a gradual decline. In 1870 crushed sugar averaged 14 1/2 cents, and granulated 13 cents per pound. At the beginning of the present year the former was quoted at 6 1/2 and the latter at 5 1/2. Rio coffee, which cost 12 cents gold in 1870, now costs less than 10 cents. Good medium Japan tea averaged from 55 to 59 cents during 1870; at present it is worth from 19 to 20. Carolina rice, which was quoted then from 6 1/4 to 7 1/4, according to quality, is now rated at from 4 1/4 to 6 cents. Mess pork, which in 1870 was worth \$26.88, is now less than \$13. Lard, then worth 15 1/2 cents, is now quoted below 7. The average wholesale price of butter fifteen years ago was 32 to 35 cents; during 1884, 20 to 23. Cheese, sold then at 17 1/2 to 18 1/2, is now quoted at from 12 1/4 to 12 3/4 cents per pound. No. 1 Shore mackerel, worth then from \$29 to \$30 per barrel, is worth at present \$23; and George's Bank codfish has fallen from \$8.50 to \$4.50. In 1870 Milwaukee Club wheat cost \$1.20 1/2 per bushel and at the close of 1884 had fallen to 82 cents. Extra State flour quoted then at \$5.50 has fallen to \$3.10 per barrel, and western mixed corn had fallen from \$1.00 to 59 cents. Canned tomatoes have fallen in price from \$2.10 per dozen cans in 1870 to from 75 to 90 cents in 1884. Maine corn quoted then at \$3.00 per dozen cans now costs \$1.20, and canned peaches have declined in price from \$4.00 to about \$1.65. The figures show that while wages have declined, there has also been a considerable reduction in the price of commodities, and some compensation has been, and is, enjoyed in the smaller cost of living. After all, perhaps the times have not been quite so hard as they have seemed.

**CURRENT COMMENT.**

**Detroit Post:** Gov. Alger's recommendation that a Board of Pardons be established is excellent.

**Chicago Inter-Ocean:** The Independent party still has his head above water at Springfield, and rides the waves like a duck.

**Philadelphia Bulletin:** Cameron is to succeed himself; and he deserves to succeed. He is a good deal above the average size of the modern Senator, too.

**Detroit Times:** If a constitutional amendment on the liquor question is to be submitted to the people it ought to be done at the spring election. Then it will be out of the way.

**Pittsburg Press:** Colonel McClure has started on a southern swing around the circle, but if he is given a Cabinet position he should not have given Randall the inside track on that circuit.

**Philadelphia Times:** If straw show which way the wind blows, there can be little doubt that the industrial zephyrs are blowing gently in the direction of greater and more permanent activity.

**New York Sun:** Mr. Cleveland's administration will either be a success or a failure. If it is a great success, Mr. Cleveland himself will be the Democratic candidate in 1888. If it is a great failure, nobody connected with it can possibly be nominated or elected to the Presidency in that year.

**Cincinnati Enquirer:** A Buckeye Cabinet Minister would be a great key to the Democracy of this state, but if they do not get one they will gird themselves up, not with a patriotism and bravery that will feed on the prospects of the future, and the grateful knowledge that the Democracy of some other state had been pushed ahead.

**Philadelphia Record:** The House has passed the Re-Can Inter-State Commerce bill. That is progress. The Senate will undoubtedly amend it by substituting a somewhat similar measure now pending in the upper branch. That is politics. There will be discordant opinions, both bills will fail; and the railroad lobbyists will chuckle and congratulate each other. That is business.

**Teaching the Young Ideas How to Shoot.**

Winegar, Porter block, has just received a large lot of the U. S. Mail writing paper, all sizes, 10 cents each, cheapest in the market; also Perforated Seraph Books 5 and 10 cents, and composition books all styles, sizes and prices.

**Do Not Forget**  
to try a bottle of Stoughton's Compound. You don't have to buy a box of pills with this remedy, for it is a mild physic. It is the largest and best cough cure in the market.

**MAKING DETECTIVES.**

The Conditions Which Are Necessary for Success.

Fearlessness, Coolness and Self-Control  
Absolutely Required—The Difference  
Between Detectives in Fiction  
and Real Life.

[Philadelphia Times.]

"Looking back over my twenty years' experience I can not say that I regret my choice of a profession," remarked a detective at one of the city agencies yesterday.

"What are the requisites of a good detective?" asked a reporter.

"Fearlessness, coolness and self-control. Without these a man can never be a perfect detective, for though he may be useful in some branches of the business he can never attain to the highest eminence in all of them. He must also have strong perceptive faculties and that power of generalization which will enable him to jump at once to correct conclusions. Memory is one of his most important essentials. One sight of a face must imprint it so indelibly upon his recollection that he can never forget it, and he must remember not only the face itself, but the time, place and circumstances with which it is associated. A memory of faces alone is not sufficient. The detective must have a strong memory for names, numbers and dates as well. He must be intelligent, and there is no knowledge of any kind that may not some time be of value to him in his profession.

"Detectives in real life are very different from those in novels and plays. The latter are represented as wearing various disguises, such as wigs, false whiskers, etc., which they suddenly pull off at the most unexpected moments, thereby revealing their identity. This is simply nonsense. It is utterly impossible for the most skillful hair worker to make up a wig or a set of false whiskers that can not be detected as false when worn, and every theater-goer knows that the most skillful artists in 'make up' can not put upon their faces lines and wrinkles which indicate age in such a way as to deceive, even when aided by the glamor of the foot-lights. No detective in real life ever attempted to wear any such guise. Detectives on the stage are usually debonair individuals, in neat suits and mutton-chop whiskers. In real life there is nothing distinctive in the deep appearance and manner of detectives any more than there is in those of lawyers and merchants. For my own part I am more frequently taken for a 'well-to-do farmer than anything else.'

"What is the salary of detectives?"

"That is a hard question to answer. There is no business in which the price varies more. Sometimes a man, after having had an apprenticeship on the police force or in connection with some agency, will set up in business for himself as a private detective, and then he charges whatever he pleases. Detectives are paid by the day, and I have known some of these private detectives, such as I have mentioned, to charge the unsophisticated \$25 and even more per day.

"How do men become detectives?"

"They don't 'become'; they have a natural gift in that direction. Detectives, like poets, are born, not made. Many of them begin as amateurs. For instance, something occurs in their own lives which causes them to turn detective for their own purpose. They work up the case successfully; they find that they like the work and they embark in it as a business.

"You would be surprised to find how clever some amateur detectives are. I know a young Chestnut street merchant who would make one of the greatest of all detectives if he would follow the business. He wanted to find out the whereabouts and antecedents of a young fellow whom he suspected in a certain matter. He employed detectives, but they could discover nothing. Finally he began to look into the matter himself, and although the man he was after had left the city and covered up his tracks I'm best if he didn't find out everything there was to find. He discovered the address of a girl on Race street to whom the man had been paying attentions.

"He called on her, represented himself as a lawyer, said that her lover would inherit a fortune if his identity could be established, and in order to do that he'd have to have some specimens of his handwriting, and he persuaded her to let him have two of the love-letters the fellow had written her. That was as neat a piece of detective work as I ever heard of.

"It often happens that a man fails to be a good general detective through the lack of some one quality. Thus, I employed a young fellow once who I thought would make a splendid detective. He had everything in his favor, possessing a splendid physique and appearance, an elegant and insinuating address, great shrewdness, remarkable quickness of perception, and, in short, every requisite of a great detective, except one, as I afterward discovered. He was lacking in self-control, having an ungovernable temper, to which he gave way on slight provocation. This great fault was not apparent at first, however, and I assigned him to a number of difficult cases, which he worked up very satisfactorily. At last I resolved to try his skill to the utmost, and set him to try to extort a confession from a young woman charged with infanticide. Now, in the course of his interview with this girl, as he afterward confessed to me, he fell in love with her and took it into his head that she was not only innocent of the crime alleged against her, but that she was not the real mother of the infant which she was accused of having destroyed, but that she had merely assumed the responsibility of being its mother to shield a friend. However, he resolved to do his duty, and feeling sure the result would be such earnest protestations of innocence as would convince the whole world of their sincerity, he persevered in his attempt to extort a confession. He acted with so much tact that she broke down completely and was about to confess the whole affair, but being satisfied from her words and actions, that she was undoubtedly guilty, he became so enraged to find that one whom he had allowed himself to love and believe in had been guilty of such baseness that he burst forth into such a torrent of oaths and invectives against her as to send her lips for ever on the subject of her crime. The result was her prompt acquittal for lack of direct evidence. Thus you see how important it is for a detective to keep his temper."

"Are not the innocent often mistaken for the guilty?"

"Very often. An innocent man would

accused will always appear like a guilty one, while a hardened criminal, under the most extenuating circumstances, will seem the personification of virtuous innocence. I remember a singular circumstance that occurred at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, when I was doing special duty there some years ago. In one of the coin cases there was a rare old Roman coin, supposed to be the only one of the kind in existence. One day a gentleman came with a written order from a high official directing the curator to let him take the coin out of the case and examine it. It was placed in his hand, and after looking at it to his heart's content he returned it, as we thought, to its place in the case, and turned to leave the room. The curator approaching the case to look it, found that the coin was missing. He stated the fact to the gentleman, who immediately became very red and indignant, and declared positively that he had replaced it, at the same time trying to leave the room. I intercepted him and, being convinced from his conduct that he had stolen the coin, I insisted upon searching him. He positively refused to permit this, whereupon the curator and myself, after a hard struggle, succeeded in searching him by force, and found the coin in one of his pockets. I was just going to conduct him to duress when the curator, who had gone to restore the coin, stopped me, returned it to the gentleman and overwhelmed him with apologies. The poor man had mistook the original coin in the case and had previously purchased at great expense a similar one, which we had found in his pocket, and his visit was for the purpose of comparing the two."

**RAILROAD TIME TABLES**

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

GOING NORTH.  
Potosky & Mackinac Ex. 8:45 pm. Leave 9:00 pm.  
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex. 9:20 am. Leave 9:30 am.  
Ft. Wayne & Grand Rapids Ex. 9:35 pm. Leave 9:50 pm.  
Grand Rapids & Cadillac Ex. 7:30 pm. Leave 7:40 pm.

GOING SOUTH.  
Cincinnati Ex. 7:50 am. Leave 8:00 am.  
Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex. 4:55 pm. Leave 5:05 pm.  
Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex. 11:45 am. Leave 11:55 am.  
Cadillac & Grand Rapids Ex. 7:40 pm. Leave 7:50 pm.  
All trains daily except Sunday.

SLEEPING CAR ARRANGEMENTS.  
North—Train leaving at 9:00 p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Car for Potosky and Mackinac City. Train leaving at 10:25 a. m. has Chair Car for Traverse City.  
South—Train leaving at 4:25 p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.  
Through tickets can be obtained at Union Ticket Office, corner Monroe and Ottawa Streets and at Union Depot. C. L. LARWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee

GOING WEST.  
Morning Express 12:40 pm. Leave 12:55 pm.  
Through Mail 5:30 pm. Leave 5:45 pm.  
Steamboat Express 10:30 pm. Leave 10:45 pm.  
Mixed 5:50 am. Leave 6:00 am.  
Night Express 5:50 am. Leave 6:00 am.

GOING EAST.  
Steamboat Express 6:20 am. Leave 6:30 am.  
Through Mail 10:10 am. Leave 10:20 am.  
Limited Express 3:20 pm. Leave 3:35 pm.  
Atlantic Express 9:45 pm. Leave 10:00 pm.  
Mixed with coach 10:30 am. Leave 10:40 am.  
Daily, Sundays excepted. \*Daily.  
Passengers taking the 6:20 a. m. Express make close connections at Orosco for Lansing, and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:00 a. m. in the following morning.

Night Express has local Sleeping Car Detroit to Grand Rapids.

This is the only line running Atlantic Express leaving here at 10:45 p. m., with Sleeping Car to Detroit, making direct connections for all points East, arriving at New York 7 a. m. the second morning.

Parlor Cars on mail trains both east and west. The train leaving at 5:15 p. m. will make direct connection with Milwaukee steamers daily, except Sunday.

Through tickets secured at D. G. H. & M. office in Morton House block, and at the depot.

D. H. TUTTLE, City Pass. Agent.  
GEO. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager, Chicago.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern

(KALAMAZOO DIVISION.)  
Express 7:30 pm. Leave 7:45 pm.  
Mail 9:25 am. Leave 9:40 am.  
All trains daily except Sunday.

The train leaving at 4 p. m. connects at White Pigeon with Atlantic Express on Main Line, which has Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Coaches from Chicago to New York and Boston without change.

The train leaving at 7:25 a. m. connects at White Pigeon (giving one hour for dinner) with special New York Express on Main Line.

Through tickets and berths in Sleeping Car can be secured at Union Ticket Office, 65 Mount Street, and Depot.

All trains will run by 60th meridian time, which is 30 minutes slower than Detroit time.

J. W. McKENNEY, Gen'l Agt.

Michigan Central

(GRAND RAPIDS DIVISION.)  
Depart. Arrive.  
Detroit Ex. 6:00 am. Local Ex. 6:00 am.  
Day Express 12:45 pm. Local Ex. 11:20 am.  
N. Y. Express 6:00 pm. Mail 11:20 pm.  
Atlantic Ex. 9:20 pm. Way Freight 5:35 pm.  
Way Freight 6:20 pm. Grand Rapids Ex. 10:25 pm.  
Parlor cars attached. Sleeping cars attached.  
Pacific and New York Express daily. Balance runs daily except Sundays.

New York Fast Line runs daily, arriving Detroit at 12:35 a. m., and New York at 10 o'clock the next evening.

A train leaves Detroit at 4 p. m., except Sundays, with Drawing Room and Parlor Cars for Grand Rapids, reaching here at 11:25 p. m.

Direct and prompt connection made with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern trains, in same depot at Detroit, thus avoiding transfers.

The Detroit Express leaving at 6:00 a. m. has Drawing Room and Parlor Car for Detroit, reaching that city at 11:45 a. m., New York 10:30 a. m. and Boston 4:40 p. m. next day.

Through tickets for all points and sleeping car berths may be procured at Union Ticket Office corner Monroe and Ottawa Streets, and at Union Depot.

J. T. SCHULTZ, Gen'l Agt., 97 Monroe St.  
Geo. W. MUNSON, Ticket Agent, City.  
J. S. HAWKINS, Ticket Agent, Depot.

**THEY WILL GO**

Commencing Saturday, January 10, at

58 Cents! 58 Cents! 58 Cents!

50--DOZEN--50

Fine White Merino Underwear,  
Fine Claret Mix Merino Underwear,  
Fine striped Merino Underwear,  
Full regular made, selling from \$1.00 and \$1.25 now go at 58 cents.

To make a clean sweep of all remaining Winter underwear we have inaugurated a general closing out sale, at which everything yet on hand will be sold at prices

Far Better than 1-4 Off.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE.

**Giant Clothing Co.,**  
A. MAY, MANAGER.

THE SOLAR TIP SHOES  
THE BEST MADE LEATHER SHOES  
MADE IN AUSTRIA  
FEBRUARY 19 1885  
WEAR THE SOLAR TIP SHOES  
THEY PREPARE THE BEST  
We have heard of a man whose conscience was so tender that he put it aside and did not use it. If the children's feet are so tender you need not put them aside, but shoe them with genuine SOLAR TIP shoes. Seven-eighths of the imitations will make tender feet worse. Buy no substitutes and you will have no disappointments, corns, or high-priced shoe bills.  
SOLAR TIP and John Mundell & Co. in the Trade Mark of every pair.  
FOR SALE BY  
G. R. MAYHEW, - 86 Monroe Street.

**PATCHIN & ABBOTT**  
DEALERS IN  
**Hardwood Lumber**  
IN CAR LOTS  
Hard and Soft Maple Flooring Made to Order of any width.  
ALSO RECEIVERS OF  
**California Red-Wood Lumber and Shingles.**  
Absolutely Clear. Beautiful Color. Will not Warp or Shrink.  
Cheaper than Pine. Lasts forever.  
PATCHIN & ABBOTT, - 41 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids.

**MILLER & MIDDLETON,**  
Sign and Ornamental Painting.  
Fresco and House Painters.  
Decorative Paper Hangers  
56 Ottawa Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

**J. S. MCGREGOR,**  
New Steam Dye Works,  
20 Fountain St., Grand Rapids.  
Jadine Dresses, Cloaks, Skirts or Gowns Cleaned or Dyed in a Superior manner. Gentlemen's Made-Up Garments Cleaned or Dyed and Handwoven. Pressed by Steam. Equal to new. Resisting Dyes.  
Goods Received and Returned by Express.  
REMEMBER THAT  
**GOOSSEN,**  
—IS SELLING—  
**--WOOD--**  
In small quantities as well as in car-load lots  
148 Monroe St.